In the Clarksburg Telegraph of the 7th, we find the proceedings of "a respectable meeting of the citizens of Harrison county, W. Va.," on Dec. 27th, at which 'Squire McPherson was "called to the Chair the act of his deputy, and accordingly and Col. Lor Bowen appointed Secretary." This meeting passed a preamble and twelve resolutions in regard to the National finances and the evils that afflict the country in a business and monetary way. It resolved, first, that Congress ought to increase our circulating medium at the rate of one dollar for every thirty dollars' worth of property represented in the last census, and "that the increase should be marked by the redemption of the 5-20 bonds with non-interest bearing legal weak one perhaps, to degrade him in the tenders, payable in twenty years."

It is a little difficult to comprehend just what the author of the foregoing resolution means, but we presume he means that we should issue more greenbacks and redeem 5-20 bonds with them. He perhaps is not aware that the 5-20 bonds are redeemed in gold and not in greenbacks. The PENDLETON theory of greenback redemption played out some time

The second resolution is to the effect Erie by the late trains on the Lake Shore that the rate of interest should be fixed at | road. six per cent, and if a higher rate is charged that both principal and interes should be forfeited. The third and fourth resolutions inveigh against a policy that crushes the energy and ambition of the country and demands that Congress shall secure the people against the ills in future that have recently lost "an amount to the industrial classes sufficient to have their wedding on January 1st.

discharged our entire National debt." Rev. W. M. Ferguson will deliver his The fifth resolution is peculiar, and we give it entire, as follows : 5th.-Resolved, That the legal tender

"Greenback" is the best currency the pub-lic can have, and all it wants is proper legislation, giving it a low rate of interest and uniform value from Maine to California. The talk of a return to gold basis

We think it would puzzle the wisest men at Washington to tell what sort of "proper legislation" is needed to meet such resolution as that.

The sixth resolution is like unto the first, and advocates redemption of the the Odd Fellow's Hall, Armstrong's Mills, bonds in greenbacks. This a favorite on Christmas Eve, for the benefit of the idea with the author, and he touches upon the subject yet again in the 7th resolution, concluding it with a declaration in tavor of a free banking system. The eighth resolution announces that the conflict of our day is between money and labor, and "that it is useless longer to disguise the fact;" and that "all classes of working men, and men of all political parties ar slike involved, and are earnestly solicite to look to their interests."

The ninth resolution comes back to the question of usury again and is as follows: Resolved, That the repeal of the Usury aw of Virginia was a curse upon the country, instigated by a class of men spoken of in sacred history whose "eyes set out with fatness and who sat upon the hopes of men a devouring mouth."

The tenth resolution is the gem of the constellation and is worth the balance put together. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the Hon. B. F. Butler, in Congress, ments our highest esteem for the bold and fearless stand he has taken in the matter of finances, in advocating the inflation largely of legal tender for the redemption of bonds, saving to the country annually millions of interest payable in coin, thereby encouraging international thrift and prosperity. May his life never wither, and future generations shed their dewy honors over his last resting place.

It seems to us that the resolutions of "s respectable meeting" should have stopped with this tribute to BEN BUTLER, but apparently this particular meeting was under such headway when it reached the great BENJAMIN that it went on by virtue of its financial momentum. It there-

Resolved, That Hon. J. J. Davis, with all the representatives from our State, are expected to act in hearty concert with General Butler in the afore-mentioned

"Schemes" is a good word in connection with BEN BUTLER, and we like it. BEN next two years. We think the claims of himself will appreciate it. If there is any Steubenville are entitled to consideration word in the English language that he is more familiar with than another it is with the word "schemes."

As to instructing poor John Davis how to vote when he is not even a member of Congress, we think that was uncalled for. Perhaps, however, if he acts "heartily in concert" with BUTLER, as above instruc-

ted, he may yet become a member. The 12th resolution simply requests the Clarksburg papers to publish the proceedings of the meeting. As the idea, therefore, is to give the resolutions as much publicity as possible, we have taken the liberty to give their leading features to our readers in order to show how easy it is to "darken counsel by words without knowledge."

The Letter of Attorney General Wil-

The most important item of news this The most important item of news this morning is the letter of the Attorney General to the President requesting the civil and political equality of all men before the law.

The colored members conclude their interesting the colored members conclude their states to withdraw their states to the states of the s latter to withdraw his name as a candidate for the Chief Justiceship. This letter was of course written very reluctantly by the Attorney General, and perhaps as reluctantly concurred in by the President. But it was a necessity for both of them in order to escape an open and square defeat in the Senate. That body has been made to feel the power of pubhas been made to feel the power of pub-lic opinion to such an extent that the members squirmed at the idea of comply. I ing with the wishes of the President; so much that they finally mustered up cour-age enough to let him understand that either he must relieve them or they would relieve themselves by rejecting the nom-ination. So he relieved them.

THE WHEELING DAILY INTELLIGENCER FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1814. The Wheelin

M. Intelligencer.

VOL. XXII.

WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1874.

NO. 118

Sheriff Brennan Sent to Jati. cational interests of the States, and which would practically enforce mixed school and thereby break up the present exce lent tree school system of Virginia. Col. Robert W. Hughes, the late Republican candidate for Governor, and all the prominent speakers of the party in the last campaign, boldly expressed them-selves in opposition to mixed schools, and the opinion is strong here that the most sensible and intelligent persons of the colored race do not favor that suicidal SIF Georgia Carnival. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 6.-The carnival

to-day, despite the incessant rain, was a brilliant success. The streets along the line of the procession were filled with a crowd of ten thousand spectators. The procession was twenty minutes in passing a given point. Rex appeared in magifi-cent state. In some respects the display equaled Mardi Gras at New Orleans. It was the grandest display ever seen in At-

Zeitung as a German paper will be issued to-morrow, after which it is said it will be published as an English morning daily with a changed name.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE LABOR DEMONSTRATION A FAILUR New York, Jan. 8.—The proposed labor demonstration in Union Square this morning proved a failure. Not more than 300 men appeared about the square and they were gathered in little groups. No one appearing to organize a meeting and a somewhat heavy rain prevailing, the nen soon scattered.

At a meeting of the creditors of John Schnider, bankrupt brewer of Brooklyn debts to the amount of \$600,000 were proven.

AN INFERNAL/HUMBUG The publication is made to day of the prevailing suspicion that the internal machine sent to Hon. S. D. Morris, of Brookl lyn, on New Year's day was an infernal humbug.

BRENNAN AND HIS DEPUTY FINED AND

The contempt proceedings against ex-Sheriff Brennan in relation to Genet' escape came up this morning before Justice Daniels. After the argument by the counsel, Judge Daniels reviewed the case and said that the language of the commitment was so unequivocal that the court could not resist the inference that there was a design by the Sheriff and his deputy, Shields, not to execute their duty, and the case was one which called for punishment. Public servants must obey ders or the courts would be powerless The court then inflicted the highest pen a'ty allowed by the at tute, \$250 fine each, and thirty days imprisonment in the county jail. Judge Sawell, of the District Court, has taken the papers seized from Jordan, Marsh & Co. by the customs detectives, as has it been clearly shown that papers were said that were necessary as the court of the court were seized that were not covered by the warrant. He will separate the papers and return those not applying to the case. One thousand nine hundred of the 5,400

apers seized have already been returned. MEMORIAL ON BANKBUPT LAWS. The Board of Commerce to-day adopt a memorial to Commerce to day suppled a memorial to Congress representing that the repeal of the existing bankrupt laws would be highly detrimental to all classes of the mercantile community, and that the law had better be amended in some the law had better be amended in some important particulars. The memorial recommended that a larger proportion of creditors be required to place a debtor in bankruptcy, and that the property of debtors be better secured to creditors and that stringent provisions be adopted to avoid delays of the law, and great expenses attending it which are prejudicial to both debtors and creditors. An amendment was agreed to, that a safeguard be made to protect the bonafied purchaser

Congress.

It has been ascertained that Mrs. Badger, the missing school principal of Boston came to this city and took a train for Western New York where some of her triends reside.

The Edgar Stewart-Statement ofher

New York, Jan. 8.—8. W. Butcher, owner of the steamer Edgar Stewart now at Baltimore, made answer yesterday to a reporter as follows: "Look here, young fellow, Id'e have you understand that I am the acle and exclusive owner of the arm the acle and exclusive owner of the steamer than the same and exclusive owner of the same than the same and exclusive owner of the same than the same acceptance."

Mr. Titton—I wow nothing about 16. am the sole and exclusive owner of the the Edgar Stewart, and that she shall rot at her warf before she shall be used in wicksten of the neutrality of the neutrality.

Mr. Sherman—Well, Mr. President, at her warf betore she shall be used in wiolation of the neutrality laws of the Government. I have broken her charter take. The Senator who introduced that and retaken possession of her, and requested Col. Aguero to desiat from taking atom, and deserves the condemnation of the condemna Government. I have broken her charter and retaken possession of her, and requested Col. Aguero to desist from taking any action in respect to the ressel, as the reputation of the vessel is bad enough already. I desire to redeem it as far as possible by using her in legitimate employment. Butcher said he had paid \$30,000 for the vessel, and spent \$110,000 in fitting her up.

Steamer News.

Liverpool, Jan. 8.—The steamer Italy from New York and Canadian from Baltimore arrived out. Haly from New York and Canadian from Baltimore arrived out. Naw York, Jan. 8.—Arrived—The steamers New York from Bremen, Newada and City of Brooklyn from Liverpool. PORTLAND, Ma., Jan. 8.—The steamer Prussian from Liverpool has arrived.

Land Slides-Bridge Washed Away. ALHANY, N. Y., Jan. S.—A continuous storm has caused land slides on the Poughkeepsie & Easton and Dechutz & Columbia River railroads, and washed away the Hudson River Railroad bridge south of Croton, detaining the early south of Croton, detaining the early morning trains from New York.

Sliding Scale Proposed. POTTSVILLE, January 8.—The coal op-erators have made a proposition to the miners to make the basis for wages durminers to make the cash for wages our-ing 1874 on a sliding scale, to go as low as \$3.25. It is believed that the miners will secept it, and that no trouble will occur in the coal region.

Pannsylvania State Grangers in Ses-

The white Republican members of the General Assembly do not endorse the extreme views of their colored brethren. They favor the passage of the civil rights bill, except that clause which gives the Irederal Government control of the edutives. HARRISBURG, Jan. 8.—The State Gran gers of Pennsylvania met yesterday after-noon and will be in session three days. This evening a public meeting will be held in the Hall of the House of Represents-

Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

IDSTRUMENTON JAP S SENATE.

tablishment of a uniform system of quar-antine under national supervision; asking for the repeal and modification of the

the public sentiment was against the public sentiment was against the peal when really they did not represent blic sentiment was against the re-Mr. Thurman did not wonder at reg-

been set them by members of the Cabinet who sent out thirty thousand petitions for the repeal of the franking privilege.

Mr. Schurz introduced a bill for the relief of the University of the State of Mis-

souri. Referred.

Mr. Morrill, of Main, introduced a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the Senate any information in his possession in regard to the unauthorized senate and the unauthorized senate and the constitution of the c thorized occupation of the Indian Terri tory by bodies of men, and in violation of the treaty stipulation. Passed. The consideration of the bill to repeal the act of March 8d, increasing the salaries was then resumed, and the question recurred on Mr. Pratt's amendment recurred on Mr. Pratt's amendment, which privides that the pay balance of this Congress shall be such amount as to make the total with that already received \$10,000, \$5,000 for each year. The amendment was rejected by 45 nays to 14

PRATT OFFERS, AN AMENDMENT. PRATE OFFERS AN AMENDMENT.

Mr. Pratt submitted another amendment providing that the amount of compensation of Senators, members and delegates for the year ending March 3, 1874, shall be \$7,500, and for the year ending March 3, '75, \$2,500, exclusive of milesge and allowances.

he did not doubt that Congress could pay the members such salaries as it pleased. the members such salaries as it pleased.

Mr. Pratt said to avoid doing any injustic to the new Senators he would mod-

Mr. Thurman said he would vote for he amendment so modified. The nsation must be uniform and under this

accomplish indirectly that which they comnot accomplish directly. The gentleman from Obio, (Sherman) said he could stand living on a small salary. Perhaps he can. When the last document which comes to my table (producing a paper) speaks of men like Mr. Sherman of Ohio at the head of the Finance Committee, now a millioniare who came into Congress DOOR.

creditable to read a fact. It was not dis-creditable to the gentleman, as others had come to the Senate poor, and are now rich. He meant nothing against the character or integrity of the Senator from Ohio. He, (Tipton) had an amendment to offer to the bill, and that was to provide that there be a reduction in the c pensation of Mr. Morrill of Mich., and Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, of \$3,800, the amount each received as back pay under the act of July 28th, 1866. Thus there would be an equality share of heaven's justice in the Senate of the United States. If that amendment should go through he would turn to the other gentlemen and let them have the privilege of relieving their conscience and their pockets at the

same time.

Mr. Sherman said he stated that the proposition made by the Senator from Indians (Mr. Pratt) was not just, but it the Senate wanted to make the salary \$5,000 per annum he was willing. Look at the speciacle presented here to day in the Senate which professed to he governed dians (Mr. Pratt) was not just, but it the Senate wanted to make the salary \$5,000 to per annum he was willing. Look at the Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, moved that it be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Morton opposed the reference, and said it was not the first time that men in New Orleans sent a telegram here. of gentlemen, to whom there should be a marked degree of courtesy. A member comes and produces what he calls a docu-ment. What is it? Where is it?

same time.

Mr. Sherman-If the Senator did not mr. Sterman—I the scenator did not not make that charge, why did he introduce the paper here!

Mr. Tipton—My disclaimer is worth as much as that of the gentleman.

Mr. Sherman—I can say before man and God, and defy the whole world or any identified in the world.

God, and defy the whole world or any individual in the world, to show that I have received, directly or indirectly, since I have been a member of Congress, a dollar except my pay, and I can show that I have sacrified my private interest. Mr. Tipton—I made the disclaimer in good faith.

Mr. Sherman—I accept it that when a

Senstor makes insimustions against me and afterward disclaims any such intention of a charge against me I have nothing more to say. The committee has carefully and wisely considered this salary matter. I am willing to surrender not only half of my pay but the whole rather than have personal questions raised only half of my pay but the whole rather than have personal questions raised. Mr. Boreman did not believe those who

also called for the Constitution to send persons to Washington to work against the repeal law. These circulars were not a part of the petitions, but he desired to call the attention of the Senate to the manner in which they were gotten up.

Mr. Logan said he had received a similar circular, signed by various persons in New York and others interested in the maintenance of the bankrupt law. The circular spoke of powerful lobusing being at work in Washington to une the repeal of the persons in New York and others interested in the maintenance of the bankrupt law. The circular spoke of powerful lobusing being at work in Washington to une the repeal of the persons in part as gent for the people of Illinois, but was not going to schonwledge that he manner in which they were gotten up.

Mr. Gordon is were gotten up at work in Washington to une the repeal of the persons in part as gent for the people of Illinois, but was not going to schonwledge that he manner in the persons in New York and others interested in the maintenance of the bankrupt law. The circular spoke of powerful lobusing being at work in Washington to use the repeal of the persons in part as gent for the people of Illinois, but was not going to schonwledge that he desired to put himself right before his constituents, and he was voting their sentiments for repeal, not his own. If any Senator thought to get greater fame by confessing that he had been stealing money. The could go shead and do it, but he would not as he had got his honestly.

Mr. Gordon isvored a reduction of the salaries of Congressmen, as well as those

salaries of Congressmen, as well as those of high military and naval officers. believed the General of the army received in pay and allowances \$20,000 per annum, and he intended to introduce an amendment at the proper time curtailing all the salaries. He favored the passage of a law for retrenching by millions in-stead of by hundreds.

stead of by hundreds.

Mr. Wright said he had kept silent
thus far, but he thought that the sooner the Senate acted on this bill the bettrr it would be for the reputation of all. He hoped the Senate would come to a vote on the pending amendments at once and those hereafter to be offered

once and those hereatter to no onered should be voted on without debate.

The Chair announced Mr. Allison as a member of the Committee on Pensions in place of Mr. Ferry, of Conn., excused.

The vote was then taken on the second nendment of Mr. Pratt, and it was re

Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, offered an amendment to strike out so much of the act of March 3d as provided for an in-crease of the salaries of the President, Vice President, members of Congress, Delegates and all other officers therein named, and that the salaries of all said named, and that the salaries of all said officers and clerks of every name and description shall be and remain as fixed by the laws in force at the time of the passage of the act, the provisions of which are i hereby repealed; and provided that this repeal, so far as it relates to the salary of the President, shall not take effect until the 4th of March, 1877, after which date said vened as to the salary of the provision of the salary of the sala date said repeal as to the salary of said officer shall have tull force and effect, and as to all other officers from and after taking effect. Provided further, that this repeal shall not relate to or effect the salaries of Chief Justice and other Justices

of the Supreme Court of the United States as now established by law. Mr. Morrill of Vermont moved as an mendment that the allowance for mileage eretofore paid to each Senator and Representative and delegate for going to and returning from the seat of government once in each session, shall be one half of the sum allowed and paid prior to the act of March 3d. 1873. TELEGRAM PROM M'ENEY GOVERNMENT

OF LOUISANA. The chair laid before the Senate the following telegram from a committee of the McEnery Legislature of Louisana:

To Hon. M. C. Carpenter, President of the Senate and Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Speake of the House of Representatives:
The legal Legislature of this State as The legal Legislature of this State assembled to-day. In obedience to our prganic law we beg of you to lay before
your respective bodies the circumstances
under which we meet. The orders of the
General commanding this department, (a
statement of which we herewith transmit, who is acting under instructions from the Federal Government) are of such a character as
to prevent a large portion of our body
from taking part in this assemblage. Were
these orders withdrawn and our people
assured that no interference would be
made all would be stonce placed in a condition to discharge duties resting on us. dition to discharge duties resting on us.
We earnestly beg that Congress in the exercise of its Constitutional powers will
afford us such reliet as the nature of the case may require. We are victime of de-cietful oppression. The powers of Govern-ment have been taken from the Republi-cans elected by the people and given to a body of men who—canno even pretend to have been elected. We make pretend to have been elected. We make this appeal not only in the Interest of our own people, but in the interest of the people of all the States, and in the interest of public liberty. Our liberties have been destroyed by the action of a Federal Court, supported by the United States army. Will not a guarantee of the article in the Constitution enable you to protect us? Index Story has predicted. protect us? Judge Story has predicted hat any action of despotis States will bring on the destruction of the whole republic. On behalf of forty-four Representatives and twenty Senators of the Louisians General Assembly.

[Signed] EDMUND BOOTH, ROBT. WARRELL, of the Senate,

New Orleans sent a telegram here. He moved that it be laid on the table, which

was adopted.

The Chair laid before the Senate a con

that if it is true that the Senator is worth a million, he sought not to be so forward in a step which might be injurious to others.

that if it is true that the Senator is worth a million, he sought not to be so forward vided for shall take effect on the 4th of March, 1874, and the accounting officers of the Treasury shall compute the same of the Treasury shall compute an accordingly, and shall make rateable reductions for said salaries at a rate necessary to effectuate these provisions within the nine months next hereafter.

Dending a vote on this amendment, the

Pending a vote on this amendment, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

INFORMATION WANTED.

E. H. S—, of N. Y., from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of money refunded since the 4th March, on account of customs, duties and internal revenue taxes prescribed. March, on account of customs, duties and internal revenue taxes, previously paid into the Treasury, with the names of the amounts, reason for refunding, etc. The resolution was adopted.

EDUCATIONAL PUND. The House resumed the consideration of the bill to establish an educational fund and to apply the proceeds of the sales of public lands to the education of the people.

the people.

Mr. Kasson opposed the bill on the ground that if proposed to take control of the question of education from the States, and to call into exercise new powers on and to call into exercise new powers on and to the Federal government. the part of the Federal govern Mr. Butler, of Tennessee, spo Mr. Butler, of Tennessee, spoke in favor of the bill and then it went over until the morning hour next Tuesday.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill. It appropriates \$16,505,856.

Mr. Hale, who had charge of the bill, opened the discussion. He stated in what particulars the expenditures had been cut down. The appointmental been cut down. The amount appro ed in the bill was only about a half m more than was appropriated for the navy in 1859, and all the reductions were made with the assent of the Secretary of the Navy who had contributed to forward the efforts of the committee in that direc-

Mr. Beck declared his belief that Mr. Beck declared his belief that the efficiency of the navy could not be kept up for the amount appropriated in the bill. He had seen law appropriation bills before, but they had always been followed by deficiency bills, that had been done particularly in the year preceeding the first election of Gen. Grant, but the next year Congress had to supply the deficiencies to the amount of \$25,000,000. The same thing occurred in connection with the second election of Gen. Grant.

Mr. Dawes reminded Beck that the with the second election of Gen. Grant.

Mr. Dawes reminded Beck that the
\$38,000,000 deciciency came over from
President Johnson's administration.
Beck, leaving that subject went on to
criticise the Secretaryjoi the Treasury for
inflating currency in violation of the law.

Mr. Archer declared the bill to be a delusion, and said that the amount of \$16,000,000 appropriated by the bill must necessarily cause a deficiency of at least

cessarily cause a deficiency of at leas \$5,000,000. He charged the Committee \$5,000,000. He charged the Committee on Appropriation with having shown no appreciation of the difficulty of foreign relations of the country. The difficulties with Spain had not passed by. There had been a probability that our relations with Spain might remain peaceful while Castelar was at the head of the Spanish Covernment for Castelar was thosen for Government, for Castelar was known to be a friend of the American republic; but that his very friendship had caused his deposition, and in his place was bloody Serano, who had nothing but hatred and dislike for the United States; and yet the proposition was that the navy should stand not on the usual peace basis, but one-fourth below it. No greater basis, out one-forth below it. No greater mistake could be made than in cutting down the army on the cry of economy. True economy was to keep up a strong navy, in order that war may be avoided; not to be economical until the war comes, and then launch out into wild expenditure.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Scofield, Cox and Wood, the latter contending that the American navy was ample enough and even too large. If the people were to be taxed any further to maintain it, he thought the appropriation should be still further reduced

the expenditures of the government were extravagant and should be cut down. Mr. Hale hoped that the Republican side of the house would sustain the bill in he interest of each

The House adjourned.

Letter from Attorney Gen. Williams. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The following the letter of Attorney General Williams equesting the withdrawal of his name to be office of Chief Justice:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7, 1874.

o the President:
Sin-You were kind enough without SIE—You were kind enough without my solicitation or any knowledge on my part that you contemplated such a thing, to name me for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Since that time the flood gates of calumny it all directions have been opened upon me. My abilities have been disparaged and my integrity brought in question, and it seems to me that a public opinion adverse to my spointment has been sroused which might kereafter public opinion adverse to my spointment has been sroused which might bereafter embarrase your administration, and perhaps impair my usefulness upon the bench. With perfect consciousness that I have performed with clear hands and upright purpose all the duties of the various public offices to which I have been called, and trusting to time and a just public when better informed, for my vindication, I respectfully sak you to withdraw from the Senate my nomination for the Chief Justiceship. I have the honor to be from the Senate my nomination for the Chief Justiceship. I have the honor to be with great respect,
[Signed:] GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

Weather Report.

Oppice of the Chief Stanal Oppic Washington, D. C., Jan. 8,—8:00 P. M. PROBABILITIES.

For New England, southerly to westerly winds with areas of light wind will prevail during the night, followed by partly cloudy and cloudier weather on Friday.

For the middle States and lower lake

egion southerly and northwesterly winds with clear or clearing weather, and but light changes of temperature. For the Southern States east of the

Mississippi, slightly rising temperature with southerly to westerly winds and clear or fair weather. clear or fair weather.

For the Onio valley, continued clear and partly cloudy weather, with alight changes of pressure and temperature. changes of pressure and temperature.

For southern Michigan and thence outliers with probably threatening cloudines with probably threatening weather by Friday night; temperature remaining above freezing.

\$36,000 Fire in Wedfield. New York, Jan. 8.—A fire in Wedfield

LORDOR, Jan. 8.—The Bank of England rate was to-day fixed at 7 per cent. Lordow, Jan. 8.—At the trial of Sule to-day for perjury in the Tichborne case police officers swore the prisoner confessed that he had been instructed to testify by Anslaw, Whalley, Capt. Brown and others that his only object was to make money; that at first he was averse to appearing in court, but that Anslaw, make money; that at first he was averse to appearing in court, but that Analaw, who expected to receive the bulk of the Tichborne property, if the claimant was successful, insisted on his testifying as successful, insisted on his testifying as directed and promised him a stewardship in return for his services.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Analow has written a letter to the press explaining connection with the witness in the Tichborne case accused of periury, and con-

borne case accused of perjury, and con-tradicting the charges made by the latter in his confusion, to the police.

FRANCE.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The specie in the bank offfrance increased 510,000 france during to past week VERSATLES Jan. 8.—The Assembly resumed its session to-day. The motion to postpone the bill concerning the nomination of Mayors, after a violent debate, was carried against the government by a majority of 42 votes.

Istan Powder

SPANISH RESERVE CALLED OUT. MADAID, Jan. 8.-A decree has been is ng out the entire reserve of 77

or active service.

The suppressed Carlist journals have been permitted to resume publication on

erian conditions.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—Another powder
Mapazine in Cartagena exploded yester-

WASHINGTON.

OMINATION OF GEREGE H. WILLIAMS WITHDRAWN. Washington, January 8.—The mes-sage of the President to the Senate with-drawing the nomination of George H. Williams to the Chief Justiceship of the United States. It was done at his own request. Mr. Williams remains in the office of Attorney General. The nomination of Col. Bristow for that position is in another brist message content of the conten

in another brief message consequently withdrawn. SINKING OF THE VIRGINIUS. A board of enquiry to ascertain the cause of the sinking of the steamer Vir-ginius is in session at the Navy Depart-

APPROPRIATIONS CUT DOWN. The House Committee on Appropriations has completed the fortification appropriation bill, cutting down some estimates from the sum of \$3,600,000 to about \$1,000,060.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY. The House Military Committee to day seard Adjutant General Townsend on the proposed reduction of the army, which he strongly opposed by statistics and

ERLLY'S CONVERTIBLE BOND BILL The Ways and means Committee urther informally discussed Kelly's convertible bond bill, but came to no conlusion in regard to it.

CUSTOM RECRIPTS. The following are the custom receipts reported for the week ending December 31, 1873: New York, \$1,857,490; Boston, \$113,029; Philadelphia, \$107,383. Outstanding legal tenders, \$379,681,002.

BODY FOUND. The body of William Osborne, aged 60 years, late Superintendent of the Wash-ington Board of Public Works, and missing since December 19th, was found hanging from a tree near the city yester

day.
Washington, Jan. 8.—The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Ed-mond S. Baker, of Illinois, Consul to Buenas Ayres; Enoch Hoag of Indiana, Superintendent of Indian Afiairs for Col-rado; James W. C. Bryant, Collector of internal revenue for the 4th District of of internal revenue for the 4th District of Tennessee, Gabriel C. Wharton, U. S. Marshall for Kentucky. Pension Agents —C. M. Prentiss, of Quincy, Ills., Ed-ward Ferguson, of Milwaukee, Wis. Postmasters—Edward L. Head, of Harrostmasters—Edward L. Head, of Har-rodsburg, Ky., Charles H. McCann, of Crawfordsville, Ind., Wm. M. Kindall, of Plymouth, Ind., Darius Sullivan, of Clin-ton, Mo., David Crooks, of Trentou, Mo., Loby Bartings (Allis Mo.

John Battinger, Gallatin, Mo.

John Battinger, Gallatin, Mo.

Postmaster General Creawell was before the House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day, and explained at length his plan for postal savings banks. There is reason to believe that a majority of the committee are opposed to Creawell's plan. well's plan.

The President's message withdrawing

the nomination of Mr. Williams was read in Executive session of the Senate to day. No action unon it was necessary. NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency calls for the condition of the national banks at the close of business Dec. 29th. Heavy and Disastrous Freshet,

Heavy and Disastrous Freshet,
HARTFORD, January 8.—The heavy fall of rain has had a disastrous effect Nangatauck and Housatonic valleys. The lower portion of the manufacturing villages of Derby, Birmingham and Ansonia are submerged. Railroad travel to those points is interrupted, the bridges being carried away, and pieces of embankments on the Derby, Housatonic & Nangatuck Railroads have been dislodged. The freshet is the greatest for 20 years. The manufactories have closed years. The manufactories have closed and the greatest excitement prevails. At Bridgeport, Westport and neighboring lo-calities many bridges and dams have been swept away and the river channels filled. rendering repairs of hundreds of thou-sands of dollars necessary. The Nanga-tuck Railroad is the greatest sufferer.

Another Defaulting Cashier. LOWELL, Mass, Jan. 8.—There are ru-mors that John Batterick, cashier of the Wamsett National Bank has a discrepan-cy of fity thousand dollars in his ac-

New York Dry Goods Market. NEW YORK, Jan. 8. - There was an improved feeling in trade to-day and a more general activity. The market for cotton goods shows great firmness, and has an upward tendency. Pepperell, Laconia and Androscogin bleached and brown

and an extra copy to the pe Postmasters are requeste

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ed to act as Agents.

The Weekly Intelligencer

A MERC SHOCK CONTAINING All THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITTER ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE STRADING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: lingle Copy, for one year, in advance....\$

New York, Jan. 8 .- MONEY-Easy at 5 and 6 per cent.

receipta \$379,000. GOLD-Firm, closing at 111% after sell-

GOVERNMENTS-Closed firm at the best

prices of the day.

STATE BONDS—Quiet with a slight advance in some instances.

STOCKS—Buoyant until late in the day

at an advance of } to 3} per cent. Shortly before the close a false rumor spread on the street that there was trouble with the workingmen up town, and that the 7th regiment had been called out. This, in connection with a slight decrease in outstanding legal tenders, caused a depression, and the market closed at a reaction of from 1 to 1 per cent. Panama was exceptionally strong, closing at 115. The greatest activity was in Western Union, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Ohios, Lake Shore, Northwestern, St. Paul and Wabash. The sales between 10 and 2 o'clock amounted to 157,000 shares, of which 13,000 were Western Union, 30,000 Union Pacific, 7,000 Wabash, 25,000 Pacific Mail, 16,000 Ohios, 30,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 St. Paul, and 8,000 North-

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- Cotton-Brisk at 10jc. Flour-Firmer; superfine western and State \$636 30; common to good \$6 90 a7 20; good to choice \$7 2583 15; St. Louis \$7311 00. Wheat-Fair; demand; No. 2 spring \$1 61a1 63; No. 2 Milwaukee \$165 a1 67; lowa spring \$1 60a1 62. Rye-Steady at \$1 50a1 57. Barley-Quiet at \$1 2784 80 Malt. Barley—La Corn-\$1.78a1.80. Malt—Quiet. Corn—Fair inquiry for western mixed in store at 874a88c; afloat 88c. Oats—Firmer; mixed western 63a65c; white western 64a65c.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, January 8 .- CATTLE .-Declined faic; market quiet. Very best on sale 5fa7c; that generally rated first quality 3½50½; medium or good fair quality 4½50½; medium or good fair quality 4½52. Receipts 2,292; sales 1,846. Hous—Demand moderate and prices a shade higher. Corn fed 7½57½; stillers 7a7½c. Receipts 9,662.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.—Flour—Firm and inchanged. Wheat — Strong; choice white \$1 83a1 87; fair to prime \$1 75a1 85. Firmer at 80a81c. Oatsa53c. Rye-Firm at 90a08c. Provisions
-Pork-Strong and nominal at \$16 25a
16 50; other articles unchanged. Whisky 99ca\$1 00.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—Flour-Firmer; superfine \$4 50a5 50; State, Ohio and In-diana extra A fancy \$7 50a8 65. Rye, 90a93c. Corn—Dull; yellow 85c. Oata—Quiet and ateady at 59a65c for white; 55a58c for mixed. Whisky, \$1 00. Cruda Petroleum, 10c; refined, 12‡c.

MARRIED.

Amusements.

HAMILTON'S OPERA HOUSE

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Engagement one Matines and night only—Saturday Matines and Saturday Night, January 10th. The last and only sppearance of the Original World-Renowned

These Brothers make musical instruments float about the room. They canse spectral arms and hands to become visible. While these phenomens are occurring the Brothers remain seated, their hands and jest firmly ited.—Mendle.

Though the majority of the audience were very skeptical in regard to spiritual agency, every one was completely nonplussed to account for the manner of the performance, for it seemed beyond the most wonderful magical feata—Reaning Telegram.

Then were told in the cabinet, and the doors shut without any hesitation. Various musical instruments were sounded. Brittanal hands and faces appeared at the window. They were shut in and tied, and came forth united.—Tribune.

The Brothers put on a cost while rope-bound, with flour in their hands, while the knots were smeared with scaling-wax.—World.

Box Office open Priday and Saturday between 10.2. M. and 4 F. M. for reserved seats. Admission 25, 50 and 75c.

TOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedmen,

EVERGREENS.

We will receive about the 20th of December, One Thousand yards of Wissahickon Evergreens, for Church Decorations. Orders should be left immediately, as the sup-ply will soon be exhausted.

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MARBLE WORKERS. JOHN STREET.

EAST SIDE OF THE STONE BRIDGE. WHEELING, W. VA. WHEELING, W. VA.
Monuments, Tombs and Head-stones, &c., con
stantly on hand and furnished to order.
Having made arrangements with a leading firm
in Scotland, we are able to furnish all kinds of
work in GRANITE at the lowest possible price
april w.

A UTOMATIC FOUNTAIN WASH-ING MACHINE—Self Acting. Price \$4. agents wanted in every town and country in the State. Liberal Commissions paid. County rights for sales. Send for Gircular, James 7. BOUK, 51 E. Madison St., Esitimore, Md. — Scotdaws

wide sheetings have been advanced 340 agents wanted in starty town and county in the by agents, and various makes of ticks and denims are up 10. The stock of Aberholzer & Keetier was told at auction today, and realized good prices.

TACS PRINTED TO ORDER AT this Office.

This is a piece of good news that will gratify the whole country almost as much as the conviction of Tweed. It will be remembered that BHENNAN's deputy let GENET, one of the ring, escape from his guardianship recently in such a flagrant and shameless manner as to arouse the indignation of honest people everywhere The Judge held the Sheriff responsible for sentenced him to pay a fine of \$250 and go to jall for thirty days. This is a very light money made by the escape of GENET, but it shows that the forms of justice are at least still kept up in the New York courts The Sheriff of the city of New York holds a position of immense power and influnce, to say nothing of his salary and fees of \$200,000 per annum, and therefore it is a salutary vindication of law, although a

public estimation by imprisonment for even thirty days. A very severe snow and sleet storm seems to have prevailed west and northwest of us on Wednesday, so much so that the wires of the Western Union Company vere completely broken down at certain points. The Cleveland papers of yesterdap announce that such dispatches as they contain were brought through from

"THE Wheeling INTLLIGENCER has sublished the largest and best executed calendar for 1874 that we have seen."-

Washington, Pa , Reporter. Over the River News. John Jepson and wife, of St. Clairs-ville, celebrated the 50th anniversary of

cture on "Mordecai the Jew," at Neff's

Among the deaths we notice those of Gillespie Moore on Saturday, and Miss Lizzie Giffen on Sunday last. The Rev. R. S. Wallace was installed as the Pastor of the U. P. Church at Bel-

Siding on the evening of the 21st.

laire on Sunday.

\$44 50.

Association

The sale of lands delinquent for taxes in Belmont county, takes place on the 20th of this month. The annual Masonic supper at St. Clairsville, comes off on the 28th. A very enjoyable festival was held in

The annual election of officers of the Belmont County Agricultural Society took place on Monday. The tollowing officers were chosen : President-L. Neiswanger Vice President—Thomas A. Fred. Directors—Thomas A. Mitchell, Benj. Humphrey, T. J. Woodmansee and J. L. Burley.

M. E. Church of that place-net proceeds

The following old Directors hold over Shepherd Davis, Wm. Hardesty, James Mellor, James B. Richey. The following persons were elected officers to serve the ensuing year in the St. Clairsville Mutual Horse Thief Detective

President-Joshua Worley. Vice President—Wm. Chambers. Secretary—F. D. Balley. Treasurer—A. P. Blair. Board of Managers — Archie Giffen Charles Shoemaker, M. G. Overbaugh Benj. Humphrey, Joseph Mellor.

Caldwell Dunn, Esq., sold a beef a few days ago weighing 1,820 pounds. eral N. P. Banks will lecture in Barnesville this evening. His subject is Will it Endure 911 The panic does not seem to have reach-

The St. Clairsville Gazette announces that half fare excursion tickets over the Central Ohio Division of the B. & O. Railroad will be sold on Saturday 10th, Sunday 11th, and Monday 12th inst., to per-sons attending the Inauguration of Gov.

The Delinquent Tax list of Harrison county occupies space to the amount cabout one column in the Cadiz paper The Republican thinks it is the shortes list in the State. Steubenville is making an effort to have the State Fair held at that place for the

A Protest from the Colored Member RICHMOND, Jan. 6.—After the adjourn ment of the General Assembly last even ing the colored members of the two houses held a conference and adopted a counter protest against the action of the majority in opposition to the civil rights majority in opposition to the civil rights bill pending in Congress. They declare that the resolutions adopted by the two houses were inconsiderately rushed through, allowing them no time to remosstrate or debate the question at issue. They further protest that this action does not represent the sentiment of the masses of the people of Virginia; that it is at variance with the oft repeated declarations of the Conservative party, and especially of those used in the last campaign, and that it is in violation of the oath taken by every member of the General Assemble.

every member of the General Asse

The colored members conclude their protest by saying that the denial of the privileges which the civil rights hill conters, will be, on the part of the Conservatives, "keeping the word of promise to the ear and breaking it to the hope." A committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, with colored Senator W. H. Stevens as chairman, was appointed to take this protest to Washington, for the purpose of laying it before Congress as an antidote to the Conservative protest.

REFUBLICANS OPPOSE MIXED SCHOOLS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

CONGRESS.

Petitions were presented asking for the appointment of a commission to inquire ic liquors; asking that Congress enact necessary laws for the prevention of the trafic, in Italian children; for the es-

was the grandest display ever seen in Atlanta.

THE BARKRUPTCY LAW.

THE BARKRUPTCY LAW.

How the St. Leafs Globe Got Into the Associated Press.

In presenting the petitions relating to the bankruptcy law Mr. Conkling said he had received with petitions against the repeal a circular which it seemed had been sent over the country, asking those to whom blank petitions had been sent to day to McKee & Houser, proprietors of the Globe. The last number of the Shats and to proone signature, and the Globe. The last number of the Shats also called for the Constitution to send persons to Washington to work against the proposition specified and to proone signature, and the proposition made by the gentlemen from Indiana was violation to send persons to Washington to work against vote for the repeal of the salary.

new fork and others interested in the maintenance of the bankrupt law. The circular spoke of powerful lobbying being at work in Waanington to urge the repeal of the oill, which was unitue. These blackmailing circulars should be understood. Petitions were gotten up under them and sent here showing that the public sentiment was against the re-

isters in bankruptcy getting up petitions against the repeal, when the example had

Mr. Frelinghuysen opposed the amend-Mr. Scott thought it would be unjust to he new Senators coming in.

Mr. Morton said of the two amendments nr. morton said of the two amendments of his colleague, Mr. Pratt, he thought the one just voted down was the fairest and one that gave equality. The constitutional objection urged against it, he regarded as having no weight whatever,

ify the amount by inserting the appropria tion bill, which should apply only to those members elected and serving prior to De

amendment it would be uniform:

de the matrimonial market in Belmont county. Forty-seven marriage licenses were issued by Judge Carroll during the month of December.

made to protect the bonafied purchaser of property sold by bankrupts.

A series of resolutions condemning the present revenue laws were adopted, and a committee appointed to present them to the condition of the property sold by bankrupts.

Mr. Sherman would be uniform.

Mr. Sherman would vote for the amendment as he could stand the smaller pay as well as the other Senators.

Mr. Tipton said he hardly knew how to xpress himself in parliamentary languages to the desire of the Senators to ecomplish indirectly that which they

all his fellow Senators.

Mr. Tipton said he did-not think it dis-

U. J. FOSTER, F. C. FACHARIE, SHIATER Cof the House Committee.

comes and produces what he calls a document. What is it? Where is it?

Mr. Tipton (producing a paper) it is the financial system unmasked and dissected. A speech delivered before the Grangers of Illinois by Morris H. Day.

Mr. Sherman—A speech I never saw or heard of before, made by some body in Illinois, in which I am charged with being a millionaire. I wish to gracious I was It is an insimuation that I have made money by my position.

Mr. Tipton—I utterly disclaim any such intention. I only wanted to show

destroyed the town hall and contents, in-cluding all the records of that ancient town. The loss is estimated at \$36,000. Insurance \$15,000:

FOREIGN. ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 8.-The Bank of Eng New York Money and Stock Market. STERLING EXCHANGE—Firm at \$4.821

for 60 days and \$4.86 for sight. Custon ing at 111 a1112. Loans were at 7 gold and flat for carrying, the final rate was 5. Treasury Treasury disbursements \$1,100,000. Clearings \$32,000,000.

New York Market.

western 63a65c; white western 64a65c. Whisky—Steady, \$1. Hay, hops, coffee, molases, rice—Quiet and unchanged. Sugar—Firm at 7½a7ξc. Petroleum—Crude 5½c; refined 13½a18½c. Turpentine—Firmer at 43a43½c. Eggs—Dull at 23a 27c. Pork—Weak at \$16 75a17 00. Beef and cut meats—Unchanged; middles firmer at 8½a5½c. Lard—Bteady at 9½a 9½c, Butter—Firm at 27a33c. Cheese—Uuuchanged.

SHEEP-Duil at 4a6 c. Receipts 1,712 Baltimore Market.

ISHAM—HOLLIDAY,—At the residence of the bride's parents in Moundsville, Thursday, January 8, 1574, at 5 r. m., by Rev. James Alex-dor, D. D., Was. R. Issaus, of Wheeling, and Lou 8. HOLLIDAY, daughter of J. A. Holliday, Esq.

Mr. Jas. Fitzsimmons..... Lessoe and Manager

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